"To care for bim who has borne the

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ENTIRED AT WARPINGTON FOSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPT. 22, 1904.

Of er: 389 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. It is reported that 20 Cossacks have

been wounded. It is about time that those much-boasted fellows were actually doing some fighting. THE Japanese appear to have decided

to let starvation do its work in Port Arthur, and they will not have to wait

have heard of some such occurrences in

THERE is the usual conflict in the Russian reports. A week ago we were assured 12,410. that the Russian troops retreated from Liao-Yang "in the best of spirits, only angry and confused as to why they had to retreat at all." Now they say "the spirit of the Russian troops, which border- shot, ed upon a panic, has been restored."

COL. WILLIAM A. AUSTINE, who was said to be the oldest surviving graduate of West Point, died at his home Sept. 4. He graduated in 1838, in the same class with Beauregard, William F. Barry, William A. Nichols, L. C. Easton, Irvin Mc-Dowell, William J. Hardee, R. S. Granger, and A. J. Smith. He was assigned to the artillery and brevetted Major for gallantry at Contreras and Churubusco. He was a Major in the 3d U. S. Art. at the beginning of the war, served as Mustering and Recruiting officer, and was retired Feb. 20, 1862, for disability resulting from serv-

THE question is to the front as to what Kuropatkin can subsist his army on at Harbin. It is confessedly impossible for 5 him to draw supplies for that host over the Siberian Railroad, and he will have to rely largely on what can be gotten from 1 that country. The people of northern Manchuria are small farmers, who raise but little more than they want for their own support, but there are so many of them that they altogether can furnish a considerable amount. A coarse flour is made from wheat, which can be eaten during cold weather, and there is also a great deal of millet, which can be ground into something like our cornmeal and made into a mush, which forms a large portion of the food of the people. The curd of the bean is also a good cold-weather food, and there is said to be immense quantities of this. The Chinese raise a great deal of buckwheat and a considerable quantity of potatoes, while there must be, by going some distance, a supply of beef. So that a partial support of the army is believed to be

A SHOCK has been sent through the whole Grand Army of the Republic at the news of the death of Comrade Henry E. Taintor, which occurred at his home in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 31. Comrade Taintor has been a familiar figure at the National Encampments for many years, and his wisdom and earnestness have been of the greatest value in the councils of the Order. He went to the Encampment at Boston in apparently his usual health, His cheerful manner and pleasant greeting to his comrades seemed to grow with the years. After the parade he complained of an attack of gastritis, and a physician was called. He improved somewhat, and was able to return to his home, but another attack occurred while there, and he passed away. Comrade Taintor enlisted Jan. 14, 1864, from Yale University, in Co. A. 1st Conn. H. A. His intelligence and soldiership were such that he was promoted rapidly to Sergeant, Sergeant-Major, and finally received a commission as Second Lieutenant. Yale gave him his degree upon returning home, and he was admitted to the bar in 1868. He held many positions of trust and honor, and was offered many more which he was compelled to decline. He was always an earnest member of the Grand Army of the Republic, was Commander of his Department in 1887, was Judge-Advocate-General, and was a member of the G. A. R. National Pension Committee, where he did good work in preparing the evidence which led to the removal of Commissioner Evans. A great many looked forward to his being Commander-in-Chief, and his name would have been presented long ago, had not his important duties as counsellor for various great corporations prevented him giving time to the discharge of the duties of that position. No comrade in the Order was beld in higher esteem and will be more sincerely mourned by the comrades of New England.

ADDITIONAL STAFF AFPOINTMENTS. Commander-in-Chief W. W. Blackmar announces the following additional staff

Lee S. Estelle, of Omaha, Nebr., In-

sistant Quartermaster-General and Custo-

PENNSYLVANIA AT ANTIETAM.

Sept. 17, 1862,-42 years ago last Saturday,-was the bloodiest single day in American history. The Army of the Poomac, hastily reorganized after the Second Manassas Campaign, and raised to a from Frederick, where he had been threatening Washington and Baltimore, and Sept. 14 was driven from the line of South Mountain, where he had halted to delay the Army of the Potomac, while a detachment of his forces was taking Harper's Ferry. He fell back behind Antietam Creek and stood at bay until the re-Harper's Ferry.

mainder of his troops could come up from At daylight on the morning of Sept. 17 Lee's left was energetically attacked by the First Corps under Gen. Joseph Hooker, the Twelfth Corps, under Gen. Mansfield, coming up to join in the attack. Still later the Second Corps arrived, under Gen. E. V. Sumner. In the meanwhile the Ninth Corps-Gen. J. D. Cox-was demonstrating against Lee's right and against a stone bridge across Antietam Creek. The Sixth Corps, under Gen. first Colonel of the regiment. After the and all sources of supplies seriously dis-Franklin, and the Fifth Corps, under Gen. Fitz-John Porter, were in reserve.

The battle raged all day, with fierce aggression on the one side and determined stubborness on the other. By evening Lee's army had been forced back about a mile along its whole line. All its men had been put in, and it was in a very precarious position. Had the battle been renewed the next morning by the Union troops who had not been engaged, the destruction of Lee's army would have THE news says that the Russian sutlers been certain, and the war would have lost everything they had in the retreat probably ended. But Gen. McClellan derecently from Liao-Yang. Seems to us we cided otherwise, and Lee was allowed to escape with his shattered army across the Potomac.

The Union loss was 2,108 killed, 9,549 wounded, and 753 missing-a total of

What the rebel loss was will never be known, but as it was man-to-man fighting all day, the presumption must be that a Union bullet was as deadly as a rebel

Pennsylvania had an unusually large share in the battle of Antietam. Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, commanding the Army of the Potomac, was born in Philadelphia. of an old Pennsylvania family. Gen. Geo. G. Meade, who commanded a division in the First Corps, and the First Corps after Hooker was wounded, was a Pennsylvanian born and bred, and Gens. Hancock, Hartsuff, Hartranft and Crawford, who took prominent parts, were all Pennsyl-

In each corps and division were splendid veteran regiments from Pennsylvania, and

hem, as the following	
heir casualties will show	:
FIRST COR	PS.
Killed, W	ounded. Miss
66th Pa	1
07th Pa 19	45
Sth Pa 10	62
Oth Pa 13	82
1th Pa 13	107
Battery F 3	8
Battery C	11 .
st Pa. Res 5	22
1 D. D	

3	11.11 1 11 10	101
i	Battery F 3 Battery C	8
g	Battery C	11 ·
	lat Pa Ros	22
200	2d Pa. Res	21
5	5th Pa. Res 3	7
	6th Pa. Res 8	61
	13th Pa. Res 5	20
9	50 Pa. Res 12	34
G	4th Pa. Res 5	43
3	7th Pa. Res 12	60
ē	Sth Pa. Res 12	44
	9th Pa. Res 17	66
4	10th Pa. Res	9
3	11th Pa. Res 7	15
ŝ	12th Pa. Res 13	46
	Battery A 1	3
ŝ	Battery B	2
	SECOND CORPS.	
	81st Pa 7	44
	53d Pa 6	18
	69th Pa 19	58
ŝ	71st Pa 26	95
d	72d Pa	163
	106th Pa 10	63
1	132d Pa 30	114
1	130th Pa 32	146
	· FOURTH CORPS.	
	61st Pa	5
	82d Pa	2
1	SIXTH CORPS.	
		1
1	95th Pa 1	9
8	49th Pa	4
ľ	NINTH CORPS.	
	50th Pa 8	46
9	45th Pa 1	36
	100th Pa	7
	48th Pa 8	51
ĸ.	oust 1 a 21	99
	Battery D	3
2	TWELFTH CORPS.	
	46th Pa 6	13
	and the second s	***

1 de	
48th Pa 8	51
51st Pa 21	99
Battery D	3
TWELFTH CORP	s.
46th Pa 6	13
124th Pa 5	42
125th Pa 28	115
128 Pa 26	86
28th Pa 44	217
111th Pa 26	78
Battery E 1	G
Battery F	3
CAVALRY.	
4th Pa. Cav 3	. 7
6th Pg. Cav	3
15th Pa. Cav 1	
The following is the off	icial repo
Pennsylvania officers killed	at Anti

Col. James H. Childs, 4th Cav. Lieut. Augustus T. Cross, 2d Res. Lieut, Max Weimpfheimer, 2d Res. Capt. Florentine H. Straub, 3d Res. Lieut. Hardman P. Petrikin, 5th Res. Capt. James M. Colwell, 7th Res.

Lieut. Daniel L. Saunders, 7th Res. Lieut. John Langbien, 9th Res. Col. Hugh W. McNeil, 13th Res. Lieut. William Allison, 13th Res. Capt. Peter F. Laws, 28th Inf. Lieut. Joseph L. Markley, 28th Inf. Capt. George A. Brooks, 46th Inf. Lieut. William Cullen, 48th Inf. Capt. James B. Ingham, 50th Inf. Lieut. Col. Thomas S. Bell, 51st Inf. Lieut, J. Gilbert Beaver, 51st Inf. Lieut. Davis Hunsicker, 51st Inf. Lieut, John D. Weaver, 53d Inf. Capt. Francis V. Bierworth, 69th Inf. Lieut. Joseph McHugh, 69th Inf. Lieut. John Convery, 71st Inf. Capt. Peter H. Willitts, 72d Inf. Lieut. Adolphus W. Peabody, 72d Inf. Lieut. William H. Van Dike, 81st Inf. Lieut. William Bryan, 106th Inf. Lieut. Robert M. Johnston, 125th Inf Col. Samuel Croasdale, 128th Inf. Capt. William H. Andrews, 128th Inf.

Capt. Arthur Corringan, 111th Inf. with which to erect monuments to 13 terrors of the climate has been greatly ex- alive to the difficulties of advancing be- in Texas. The best of all these is the of the Pennsylvania organizations taking aggerated, the nights are cool and the days youd it, while the Russians will hold the quail, which has always been the best James M. Schoonmaker, of Pittsburg, of the Pennsylvania organizations taking aggerated, the nights are cool and the days you it, while the Russians will hold the quail, which has always been the best Pa., Senior Aid-de-Camp and Chief of part in the battle, \$2,500 each, and \$2,500 not terribly hot, and, furthermore, there is country from Harbin south to the ridge, scavenger, and the most prolific breeder, for the expenses of the Commission, and no malaria nor yellow fever among the and recognize the impossibility of pushing one pair raising from 30 to 40 young in a J. Henry Holcomb, of Philadelphia, As- last Saturday they were unvailed with im- whites. When the present plan of sanita- the Japanese back from it. pressive ceremonies in the presence of the tion is completed there is no reason why

ut. William A. Givler, 130th Inf.

Col. Richard A. Oakford, 132d Inf.

Lieut. Anson C. Cranmer, 132d Inf.

48th-Lieut.-Col. J. K. Siegfried. . 50th—Col. Edw. Overton. . . . . 57 51st—Col. John F. Hartrauft . . . . 120

100th-Lient. Col. D. A. Leckey . . . 124th-Col. Joseph W. Hawley .... 125th-Col. Jacob Higgins ...... 128th-Col. Samuel Croasdale .....

tained no loss. Durell's Battery, Capt. George W. Du-

to prepare such a monument as would be Each monument has an individuality as well as an artistic excellence. The monumonuments were unvailed the concourse organized. assembled in the National Cemetery.

Col. Joseph W. Hawley, who comopening prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Bolman, late Chaplain of the 48th

The transfer of the monuments was made by the Pennsylvania Antietam Battlefield Commission, of which Col. Hawley is Chairman, to the Governor of Pennsylvania. Gov. Pennypacker accepted the shafts in a brief speech, and in turn transferred them to the United States, represented by Acting Secretary of War Oliver, in the place of President Roosevelt, who was unable to attend.

The oration was delivered by Dr. John Richards Boyle, D. D., late of the 111th Pa. He made a splendid address, his subject being "Pennsylvania at Antietam." in which he lauded the bravery of the State troops that fought at Antietam. His address was largely historical. The exercises were concluded with singing "America" and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Joseph Evans, late Chaplain of the 124th Pa. The Indian Band of Carlisle, Pa., furnished splendid music during the

The Battlefield Commission consists of Col. J. W. Hawley, of Media, Pa., President; Col. Oliver C. Bosbyshell, of Philadelphia, Secretary; Gen. William J. Bolton, of Philadelphia.

Col. Hawley was wounded in the neck at the battle. The ball just escaped the jugular vein and is still lodged in the back part of his neck. The X-ray has located the bullet exactly. An operation for its extraction would prove fatal.

Gen. Bolton was shot while, as Captain, he was making a charge on Burnside Bridge. The bullet went through one side The marks are still visible. Two years later, in front of Petersburg, he was shot in precisely the same place, but the ball 2 took a downward course and lodged in his throat. Seventeen years afterward he coughed it up. He now wears the bullet as a watch charm.

### THE MANASSAS MANEUVERS.

The general opinion is that the mimic campaign recently completed on the Plains .. of Manassas was worth much more than ·· its cost. In spite of the jibes about dress- fied positions. o coats, champagne, and automobiles there was a great deal of real hard work done. .. and the officers and men were given instruction such as they could obtain in no other way. The experience of entraining and detraining troops and the manage-36 and of caring for them in a sanitary way armies. Both sides are terribly exhaust-4 was of the highest value. The men them- ed and crippled by a long continuance of selves got a much needed experience in camp life, their health was benefited by the open-air exercise, and they learned a great deal about caring for themselves under new conditions. All these go toward perfecting manhood, and every man who .. participated in the maneuvers has come out a better developed man than he would have been without it.

A great moral advantage was secured in bringing together men from widely sep-1 trated parts of the country and getting .. them acquainted with one another, thus producing a higher Americanism.

There is much criticism, of course, in the papers about the rawness of the militia. Probably most of this is brought about by the natural disposition of the 5 Regular Army officers to exaggerate their own importance and the superiority of their methods. Undoubtedly many of the city companies were quite green when they .. got into the field, and failed at first to ap-· preciate the conditions, but with the intelligence of the young men who formed those companies learning would be very rapid, and much more beneficial when learned for themselves. They had only to see a thing done to understand it. It is admitted on all sides that this was the case, and that when it came to practical things the militiamen were only at first behind their comrades in the Regular

## CONDITIONS IN PANAMA.

Minister Barrett, of Panama, has made Pacific coast, a report which is of much value at this mus unless they have employment secured traordinary efforts to defend it. in advance. After all, there will not be blers, who will rush there to get the wages its base of supplies. of working men by all manner of schemes The Legislature appropriated \$32,500 ties. On the other hand he says that the between Mukden and Harbin, and keenly

THE WAR IN THE BAST. As might been expected both the 8 Japanese and Russians have remained very quiet during the past week. Physical ex-haustion, and the exhaustion of supplies Manassas Campaign, and raised to a strength of 105,000 combatants, had crossed the Potomac to drive Lee's army out of Maryland. Lee promptly fell back of Maryland. Lee prompt great Russian army. Their commissariat must have been drained of the last The survivors of each of these organi- crumb of supplies their limber chests and cations have devoted much time and cartridge box's efftirely empty, and their thought and not a little amount of money batteries broken down and disabled. Carts a credit, and the result has been very fine. the railroads and common roads in a terriand wagons must have been wrecked and ble state. On the other hand, the Rusments were, each of them, dedicated in the sians in addition to their physical exmorning by the survivors of the organiza- haustion must be equally badly off. They tions, with the Governor, Commander-in- had to abandon large stores of supplies handle E the carpet is stretched. Chief, and others present, but not offici- at Liao-Yang. How much of these they ating. Owing to a dispute between the succeeded in destroying and how much 48th Regimental Association as to their they left for the use of the Japanese is a monument the Association was not present question. At all events they were lost to

> manded the 124th Pa., presided. The ready for another advance for at least one horizontal position at the bottom of the month, during which time the Russians selves -together and offer battle again.

Russians will abandon Mukden without serious resistance, as soon as the Japanese end. advance in force. Mukden is in an open plain, without capabilities of withstanding a siege. The next struggle will occur ing sidewalk has been suggested as the range, separating the water sheds of the Liao and the Sungari. The railroad takes advantage of this gap-Tie Pass or Tieling-to get up into the mountains, which it ascends on its course toward Harbin, 350 miles to the northeast. For over 150 miles the railroad runs through the mountains, and then descends into the valley of the Sungari at Chang-Chung-Fu. This will become the debatable ground of the future. If the Russians can successfully hold Tie Pass they will have a gateway by which to return to Southern Manchuria. If the Japanese push them back from the pass and through the mountains, ning north and south. The moving seats which to advance on Harbin.

A study of the map shows that the highway for the Winter trade, and flank Tie Pass on the left while striking at the are placed three feet apart. railroad in its rear. There are reports, which are not generally credited, that they are already moving up the valley to their left, and the west of Mukden, to flank the Russians out of that place. If they are already in shape to move by a continuation of the flanking movement they will be able to compel the abandonment of Tie Pass of wood covered with tiles, with doors and also. If they are in any shape for movement it would be good policy to do so before the Russians become settled in forti-

## A PROBABILITY.

The high ridge between the watersheds of the Sungari and the Liao will soon become, if it has not already, the dividing ment of great numbers of men on the field line between the Russian and Japanese supreme efforts. It looks as if they would have to rest for months, if not for the Winter. The Japanese will, of course, take Port Arthur before they stop. They will then have possession of all Southern Manchuria, a fertile country of great resources, say as large as the States of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois

> There is no reason why they should take another step forward.

> They can take up a defensive attitude. and throw the whole burden of continuing the war upon Russia.

The Japanese will then have gotten all that they could possibly expect out of the war. With Korea they will have room for all their surplus population for the next 100 years.

The dividing ridge between the waters of the Sungari and the Liao makes a splendid boundary, and easily defensible. The Japanese can hold it with immensely less effort than the Russians can attack

Mukden is 125 miles from New Chwang, and 200 miles farther from Port Arthur. It is an excellent administrative center from the country around it, and has occupied such a position for many centuries. From it the Japanese can readily control of influence of Harbin begins. It is about Army, and they readily caught up to them. 300 miles from Mukden to Harbin. The

Therefore, while Harbin is some 5,000 time. In the first place, he warns young miles away from Moscow, we can rely Americans against rushing to the Isth- upon the Russians making the most ex-

On the other hand; the moment the Japmore than 25,000 men employed on the anese attempt to pass the ridge toward canal, and this number will not be reached Harbin they will encounter difficulties until the latter part of the work; probably surpassing anything they have so far met not for some years. Consequently, there and overcome. They will be getting much are not going to be the opportunities for farther away from their base of supplies, outsiders that some of them anticipated. while at the same time they will meet an There will be a crowd of fakirs and gam- augmenting Russian, army, much nearer

Therefore, there is great probability and devices, and this element will be that the war will end with the Japanese something of an annoyance to the authori- holding Manchuria to the dividing ridge

## SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

# Work of the World's Busy Brains in Discovering, Inventing and Creating. Creating. Creating. Discovering, Inventing and The platform especially indorses the administration of Roosevelt for establishing the gold standard; for the peace, freedom, and order in Porto Rico and the Philippines; the



works on the screw principle. The rackbar A catches on the floor, the point C engages the carpet, and by rotating the

TESTING EGGS.

A new and simple method for testing eggs is published in German papers. It is based upon the fact that the air chamofficially, but a large number of the sur- the Russians. This loss must have been ber in the flat end of the egg increases with vivors were, and the ceremonies were greatly increased by the fearful retreat age. If the egg is placed in a saturated conducted by O. C. Bosbyshell. The mon- over wretched roads where teams and increasing inclination to float with the long ument is a fine statue of Gen. Nagle, the trains must have had to be abandoned, axis vertical. A scale is attached to the the inclination of the floating egg toward It has been estimated by the European way the age of the egg can be determined the horizontal can be measured. experts that the Japanese will not be almost to a day. A fresh egg lies in a vessel; an egg from three to five days old shows an elevation of the flat end so that will have an opportunity to gather them- its long axis forms an angle of 20 degrees. With an egg eight days old the angle in-There is a concurrence of belief that the creases to 45 degrees, and with one three weeks old to 75 degrees, while an egg a month old floats vertically upon the pointed

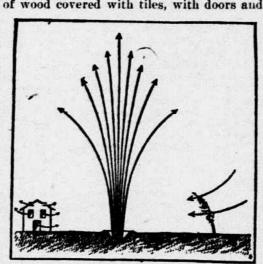
#### PROPOSED ENDLESS STREET-CAR.

A continuous train of seats on a movit is believed at the Tie Pass, about 40 method of solving the transportation prob- are expected to haul trains of cars at a Governor, and Ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. miles northeast of Mukden. Mukden is in the broad valley of the Hun River which the passenger can enter anywhere he deopens out into the much broader valley sires. It is proposed to use the system in motives which haul the Empire State Ex- Gov. Higgins was made by acclamation. of the Liao River. Forty miles northeast, New York in connecting the Manhattan press have a horse-power of 1,500 when The platform, which was adopted without the Liao River makes an abrupt turn from terminals of the three great bridges over running at 60 miles an hour. The weight discussion, reaffirms the position taken for



the Japanese, on the other hand, will have are simply an improvement on the moving at Chang-Chung-Fu a gateway through sidewalks and continuous trains of the Chicago World's Fair and Paris Exposition. Two "stepping" platforms run alongside the train platform. The first moves mountains are favorable for the Japanese at a rate of about three miles an hour, flanking the Russians out of Tie Pass and and the other at six miles an hour. The to be a phenomenal laborsaver. It is a fused to be the Democratic candidate compelling them to retreat back into the slower platform; then to the one moving as well as does its work. In the rear is mountains. The Japanese can follow up at six miles an hour; and finally to the an excavating wheel consisting of two cirthe valley of the Liao, which is the main platform containing the seats, which is cular rims held together by steel bucket speeches in close Containing the seats, which is cular rims held together by steel bucket speeches in close Containing the seats, which is cular rims held together by steel bucket speeches in close Containing the seats, which is cular rims held together by steel bucket speeches in close Containing the seats, which is cular rims held together by steel bucket speeches in close Containing the seats, which is cular rims held together by steel bucket speeches in close Containing the seats, which is cular rims held together by steel bucket speeches in close Containing the seats, which is cular rims held together by steel bucket speeches in close Containing the seats, which is close Containing the seats, which is contained to the seats of the containing the containi are designed to hold three persons, and

THE EFFECT OF OPEN AIR EXPLOSION. Leon Thomas has been conducting experiments in Belgium with large quanti-ties of dynamite in order to test its effect upon surrounding objects. There were erected around, at distances ranging from 50 fixed or movable screens and two cabins



glazed windows. The amount of dynamite adaptable to practically every place where exploded ran from 50 pounds to a ton. The man himself can live. Cattle came to this effect of this was found to be limited to a very small area. The discharge of 50 pounds was only felt a distroduced into Mexico as early as 1525, and extended to but 125 meters, or 410 feet. Beyond that distance the only effect was had been lifted up. In the cabins the windows were broken outward, the panes of the and live in any climate, and their hair glass falling outside. The accompanying is of great value. diagram illustrates this. The dynamite forces upward a volume of air, and then there is a rush of other air in to take its

## THE METRIC CONTROVERSY.

Very many people wish to give our inby the adoption of the metric system, as a rule heal rapidly. which has generally been adopted by all the civilized nations and many of the semi-civilized outside of the United States and Great Britain. By so doing we would therefore come into a better unison of ideas with those to whom we want to sell goods. If we are going to sell goods to the whole world we must measure by the meter all the country up to where the sphere and weigh by the kilogram. On the other inch is a much better standard than the a better multiple than 10. Twelve may be divided in six different ways, while 10 is only divisible by two. The fight is likely to grow hotter, as both sides are getting more determined.

#### BIRDS THE FARMERS' FRIENDS Col. Isaac W. Brown, the Hoosier

Schoolmaster, and bird lover, was sent to Texas by Miss Helen Gould to see if he could not apply his knowledge to the extermination of the boll-weevil, and he is now preparing his report to Miss Gould. His motto is "Every bird has its bug," and he says that the presence of the boll-weevil in such large numbers is wholly due to the killing of the birds, and if they were allowed to increase to what they were, say 50 years ago there would be no boll-weevi The weevil is the natural food of the quail.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Protective mimicry has a curious illustration in an insect of British East Africa described by Prof. Gregory. Some indi-viduals of each sex are bright pink and others are bright green, and as they sit motionless for hours sucking sap, the pink ones collect on the lower part of the stem, law is favored. where they look like drooping flowers, while the green ones take a place further out and are mistaken for foliage.

Ever since the beginning of the work of dredging out the mouth of the Mississippi according to the Eads plan there has been a great deal of trouble about the disposition of the silt dug up by the dredges. t has been loaded upon barges and then taken out to sea, but this method has been in the result. The Republicans had a gain slow and costly. The success of the method of 4,490 votes over 1900, while the Demoof dredging by suction pumps and pass- crats had a gain of 11,244, and a net gain ing the water through a long pipe has led of 6,254. to the adoption of that method to the Mississippi. The engineers have decided to run a pipe out into the Gulf, supported upon pontoons, and this plan is now ready for practical application. Eighteen steel pontoons 22 feet long and five feet wide have been shipped from Chicago, and received at New Orleans. Each of these will support section of iron pipe two feet in diameter. making altogether a line of about 1,000 of the Secretary of War, for the guberfeet. The pipes will be connected by flexible joints of rubber or canvas, so as to lawyer, and has not mixed up in any of admit of considerable movement by the the factional fights in the State.

pontoons during rough weather. If this The registration in Rhode Island this plan works, as it is believed it will, it year is far in excess to any previous year, will immensely cheapen and facilitate the and it is expected that an unusually large work of keeping open the passes and by vote will be polled. means of it islands may be built which may be useful for various purposes.

having built 30 electric locomotives which Higgins, who was Odell's candidate for the East River with one another, and with of one of these electric locomotives is 85 good roads, asks further development of its southeastern direction to the southwest the subway and elevated railroads, as well tons; and the length, 37 feet. The diamthrough the foot hills of the great dividing as with the principal surface lines run- eter of the driving wheels is 44 inches; velt and the Chicago platform, and would and of the pony truck wheels, 36 inches. confide the management of the tariff ques-The New York Central has made the first tion to the Republicans rather than to the step among the railroads toward the re- Democrats with their free-trade allies. placing of steam locomotives with electric. Mr. F. A. La Roche has made a "non-3,400 miles from New York to St. Louis ernor. The platform denounces the State and back. This is the severest test yet made of the tourist machine. The car ran night and day for 13 days, over the worst kind of roads, without its motor having a second's rest and without a breakdown.

L. L. Whitman, who succeeded last year in crossing the continent in an Oldsmobile, is now trying to repeat it with an air-cooled car. He reached Denver from New York in 161/2 days, or in 131/2 days better than any previous record, so that it is believed that he will beat his record of last year of 611/2 days across the continent.

of the plague which has been carrying off surance that the charges against Reed so many of the people. Smooth will be probed from the bottom.

The Buckeye Traction Ditcher is said backs, over which are hoods to hold the by one at South Bend, Ind., Sept. 15. earth cut out. It will cut down to a depth of 12 feet, and is said to cut at the rate Republican factions in Wisconsin has been of three lineal feet a minute at the depth adjourned by the Supreme Court to Sept. of three feet in ordinary earth

The Japanese have studied all the sigwhile making much use of the wig-wag or flag system, have developed the telephone five to 5.000 meters (16 feet to three miles) system to a greater extent and success than has ever been thought practicable be-

fore. The telephone corps follows close up behind the fighting line, reeling its wire ana. off as it advances. The wire is especially insulated to stand the hard treatment it receives, and where wheels are not practicable it is carried on the backs of men.

This year, for the first time, all the children in the schools of Berlin were examined as to their health. There were 15,000 children and 36 examiners. The results were astounding. Ten per cent. of the children were found insufficiently developed in body or mind, and had to be excluded for half a year or longer; 16 per cent, were not strong enough to at-tend school, owing to the debilitating effect of scarlet fever and other diseases; 15 per cent. suffered from anemia or scrofula; 5 per cent. had tuberculosis trouble, etc.

The three animals that are most widely spread over the earth are the cow, horse, and the pig. These animals did not spread through their own efforts, but were leveloped by man, and gradually rendered country simultaneous with its discovery and Columbus on his second voyage are the progenitors of the Texas cattle. It has always been a question of wonder why caused by the rush of air to the point of the camel is not more widely diffused, as explosion, to take the place of that which they combine the work and meat value of

The Japanese Surgeons are working wanderfully well, in the opinion of the foreign medical men who have watched them. They are making many less operations than is customary, and never operate until the second day. The first thing they do is to dress the wounds antiseptically, and ricate and confusing system of weights there is an astonishingly high percentage and measures the scientific simplicity of of recoveries. The wounds made by the our monetary system. This can be done bullets of the present day are aseptic, and

> There were only 105 victims Fourth of July from lock-law this year, against 415 Down, down with the traitor that dare last year.

Nearly all of the Persian insect powder now sold in this country is the product of one farm of 300 acres near Stockton, Cal. A few years ago this insect powder cost \$16 a pound, whereas it is sold for 40 cents hand there are a multitude who claim that or less now. It had been known for cenour machinery and manufactures have been turies in Asiatic countries, where a small built up upon the present system and that tribe had the secret and made an immense Russians must hold Harbin, to control a change would be exceedingly expensive amount of money from it. It was at last communication with Vladivostok and the to everybody. They also claim that the discovered that the powder was made from the heads of the pyrethum, which grows meter, and its subdivisions, and that 12 is wild and very plentifully in the mountains. It is proposed to run a railroad between Jerusalem and Bethlehem.

It is believed that milk can be sterilized by electricity and not hurt it, as it is in the ordinary process of heating it. man foot is becoming smaller. The masculine foot of 20 centuries ago was about 12 inches long. The average man's foot of towhich is not more than 10 7-16 inches in at the time, that the song was not given

The largest dam in the State of Colorado | There is nothing in the lines given which is being constructed for the Cascade reser- any person, North or South, should say voir in the San Juan country. The wall will be 105 feet in height, and the water is offensive. As a matter of fact, everystored will reach a depth of 100 feet. The body knows that the "Star-Spangled Bandam will store 3,071,000,000 cubic feet of ner" as written by Francis Barton Key is

A PARTICULARLY mean steal is reported not the most important one by any means. year. In Texas, unfortunately, there seems against the Russians. They are said to be to be a shotgun for every bird. Next in opening registered letters sent by the value of the ground scavenging birds is the dove, which is slaughtered every year by dan of Records.

W. F. Martin, of Decatur. Ill., and Sample Wright, of Boston; National Color Bearers.

The Executive Committee of the distinguished men of the distinguished men of the distinguished men of the State, Commander-in-Chief Blackmar, Senicil of Administration will consist of:

The Executive Committee of the Council of Administration will consist of:

Thomas G. Sample, Allegheny, Pa.;

The Executive Committee of the Council of the potato bug, but thered bird has a natural little cold sense upon the shriekers for "Canadians" It is pointed out a great many Canadians have secured profitable positions in this country, and if the Americans who are holding positions in this country, and if the Americans who are holding positions in this positions in this country, and if the Americans who are holding positions in this country, and if the Americans who are holding positions in this positions in this soluble positions in this salughtered every year by the look of the Canadians are sprinkling a little cold sense upon the shriekers for "Canadians" It is pointed to live. In many sections the anties of the look of the Council of the Position of the Counci

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republicans of Connecticut have cominated Henry Robert, of Hartford, the present Lieutenant-Governor, for Governor. for his action in regard to Panama; the enforcement of laws concerning great cor-porations; and for vigorous, dignified, and amicable policy in our dealings with for-eign nations. It says that the Republicans can be safely charged with the readjust-ment of the tariff.

The Republicans of Colorado have re nominated Gov. Peabody and strongly in-dorse his administration. An eight-hour

The Maine elections of Monday, Sept 12, resulted in the Republican candidat for Governor receiving a plurality of 27,-130. All of the four Republican candidates for Congress were elected by plurali-ties ranging from 5,000 to 7,000. The Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator, is safely Republican. Both sides profess to have found great encouragement

The largest Presidential vote ever polled vas 14,070,000, cast in 1896. In 1900 the total was 13,967,000. It may reach 15,-000,000 this year, but probably will not, as the indications in some quarters point to a rather quiet campaign.

The New York leaders are now considing Henry W. Taft, of New York, brother natorial nomination. He is a prominen

It looked up until the last moment as if there would be a fight to a finish in the The New York Central Railroad is now New York Convention between Lieut.-Gov.

The Democrats of New Jersey held record for automobiles by running Black, of Hudson, was nominated for Gov-Administration for gross extravagance. An effort for harmony has been made

in Delaware to get both Republican factions to agree upon a new State ticket. The Regulars will submit a list of 12 names, giving the Unions the first choice for Governor and the first choice for any other office they wish. Both sides have nominated the same electors. The American Party, opposed to the in-

terference of the Mormon Church in politics, has organized at Salt Lake, and will ear of 61½ days across the continent.

Elephants and deer are dying in India State ticket. Senator Dubois gave the as-Ex-Secretary Olney has absolutely re-

Ex-Vice President A. E. Stevenson will make an extensive speaking tour through the States, beginning with a speech at Bloomington, Ill., the latter part of this

month. Gov. Durbin says that the Republicans will have at least 18,000 plurality in Indi-

It is expected that Representative Dayton will withdraw from the Congressional race in West Virginia, and be appointed a United States District Judge, and that N. G. Kems, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, will take his

place on the ticket. The Montana Democrats have nominated a ticket with A. C. Gormley for Representative in Congress, and J. K. Toole

for Governor Ex-Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, late Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, says that Judge Parker will be elected President by the same kind of a landslide which carried Cleveland in

Instead of devoting time and money to ongressional districts in such States as New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island. onnecticut, Indiana, West Virginia, and Maryland, where the National Committee is making a vigorous campaign, the Democratic Congressional Committee will give lose attention to individual districts in the safe Republican States, such as Ohio. Michigan, Pennsylvania, Iowa, and the

## THE ULTRA-SENSITIVE SOUTH,

Lewis Guion, Chairman of the History the ox and horse, they subsist on very lit- Committee, Louisiana Division, United Confederate Veterans, seems to have a mind as sensitive as a gumboil on anything relating to the late unlamented Southern Confederacy. In the books for musical instruction furnished by the State Board of 'Education is the Star-Spangled Banner, the second verse of which has been rewritten as follows:

'When our land is illumined with Liberty's smile. If a foe from within strike a blow at her glory,

to defile The flag of her stars, and the page of her story. By the millions unchained, who our birth right have gained.

We will keep her bright blazon forever un

stained. And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave While the land of the free is the home of

Immediately upon discovering this, Mr. Guion rises in a whirlwind of wrath and begins petitioning the Board of Education that every copy of the book be burned at once. He has made such a furore that the President of the Board of Education It is asserted by a sculptor that the hu- has assumed an apologetic attitude, and says that the book was adopted because it was found to be much superior to any day is easily fitted with a No. 81/2 shoe, other and that the Board was not aware,

exactly as originally written.

water, or 500,000,000 feet less than the famous Cheesman dam, which stores Denis not very skillful, and it relates to a single incident in the War of 1812, which was